INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2012

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OFFICIALS June 30, 2012

NAME	TITLE	TERM EXPIRES
	Board of Directors	
Raymond Storm	Vice Chairperson	2015
Julie Wilken	Member	2013
Karen Thomsen	Member	2015
Richard Schenck	Chairperson	2013
Nancy Coziahr	Member	2015
Ed Gambs	Member	2015
Marland Gammon	Member	2015
Randy Brown	Member	2013
Kenneth Lee	Member	2013
	Agency	
Lane Plugge	Administrator	Indefinite
Linda Perdue	Board Secretary/ Administrative Assistant	Indefinite
Emily Nelson	Board Treasurer/Director, Finance	Indefinite

AREA SERVED June 30, 2012

COUNTY	COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	INDEPENDENT SCHOOL
Adair	Nodaway Valley Orient-Macksburg	
Adams	Corning Prescott	
Cass	Atlantic CAM Griswold	
Clarke	Clarke Murray	
Crawford	IKM – Manning	
Decatur	Central Decatur Lamoni	
Fremont	Farragut Fremont-Mills Hamburg Sidney	
Harrison	Boyer Valley Logan-Magnolia Missouri Valley West Harrison Woodbine	
Mills	Glenwood East Mills	
Montgomery	Red Oak Stanton Villisca	

AREA SERVED (Continued) June 30, 2012

COUNTY	COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	INDEPENDENT SCHOOL
Page	Clarinda Essex Shenandoah South Page	Clarinda Lutheran Schools
Pottawattamie	A-H-S-T Council Bluffs Lewis Central Riverside Treynor Tri-Center Underwood Walnut	Heartland Christian School Council Bluffs Catholic Schools
Ringgold	Diagonal Mount Ayr	
Shelby	Elk Horn-Kimballton Harlan	Shelby County Catholic School
Taylor	Bedford Clearfield Lenox	
Union	Creston East Union	Creston Catholic
Wayne	Mormon Trail	



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Green Hills AEA Council Bluffs, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Green Hills AEA (the "Agency") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Agency management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U. S. generally accepted auditing standards, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Green Hills AEA at June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2012, on our consideration of Green Hills AEA's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health, Plan on pages 6 through 11 and 31 through 33 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an approporaite operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the

required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provice any assurance on the required supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Green Hills AEA's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the prior year ended June 30, 2011 (which is not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 4, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of State, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of Green Hills AEA's management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting nad other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary informaiton is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Schnarr & Company, LLP

Fort Dodge, Iowa November 15, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Green Hills AEA (the "Agency") provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements, which follow.

2012 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- General Fund revenues were \$29,597,615 and other financing sources were \$1,577,239 in fiscal year 2012 while General Fund expenditures were \$30,509,365. This resulted in an increase of \$665,489 in the Agency's General Fund balance.
- The General Fund balance increased primarily because the Agency received an insurance settlement of \$1.6 million for a building and contents destroyed by a tornado at its Creston Regional Office. Had the Agency not received the insurance settlement, the General Fund balance would have declined by \$911,750.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the government's financial activities.
- The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a statement of net assets and a statement of activities.
 These provide information about the activities of the Agency as a whole and present an overall view of the Agency's finances.
- The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the Agency's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds.
- Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.
- Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a
 comparison of the Agency's budget for the year, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for
 the Retiree Health Plan.
- Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor funds. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various federal programs benefiting the Agency.

REPORTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide statements report information about the Agency as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the Agency's assets and liabilities. All of the current year revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Government-wide statements report the Agency's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the Agency's assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the Agency's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Agency's net assets are an indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the Agency's overall health, additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the Agency's property tax base and the condition of its facilities, need to be considered.

In the Government-wide financial statements, the Agency's activities are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities: Most of the Agency's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education instruction, student and instructional staff support services, and administration. Property tax, federal grants and state aid finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities: The Agency's Enterprise Fund was eliminated in 2011/12 and the remaining balance of \$4,577 was transferred to the General Fund.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Agency's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds — not the Agency as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Agency uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required by state law or by bond covenants. The Agency establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, such as accounting for major construction projects or to show that it is properly using certain revenues, such as federal grants.

The Agency has two kinds of funds:

• Governmental Funds account for most of the Agency's basic services. These funds focus on how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Agency's programs. The Agency's governmental funds include the General Fund, the Special Revenue Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund.

The required governmental funds financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

REPORTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- Proprietary Funds account for services for which the Agency charges a fee. The Agency had one enterprise fund, which included vending machine operations but has now contracted out that service, and the fund was eliminated in 2011/12.
- The required proprietary funds financial statements include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and a statement of cash flows.

A summary reconciliation between the Government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follows the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The Agency's net assets at the end of fiscal year 2012 totaled approximately \$6.7 million. The analysis that follows provides a summary of the Agency's net assets at June 30, 2012 for the governmental and business-type activities.

Condensed Statement of Net Assets

	(Expressed in Thousands)						
		ernmental ctivities	Ì	Business Activi			Total
Current and other assets	\$	8,374	\$		_	\$	8,374
Capital assets		2,459		W			2,459
Total assets		10,833			-		10,833
Long-term obligations		752			-		752
Other liabilities		3,350			-		3,350
Total liabilities		4,102			Ę		4,102
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of debt		2,459			-		2,459
Restricted		550			-		550
Unrestricted		3,722			-		3,722
Total net assets	\$	6,731	\$		-	\$	6,731

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

The following analysis shows net assets for the year ended June 30, 2012:

Net Assets
(Expressed in Thousands)

	(Expressed in Thousands)				
	Gov	ernmental	Busin	ess-Type	
	A	ctivities	Ac	tivities	Total
Revenues:			•		
Program revenues:					
Charges for service	\$	1,372	\$	- \$	1,372
Operating grants and contributions		16,468		-	16,468
General revenues:		•			•
Property taxes		6,799		-	6,799
State aid		6,686		-	6,686
Juvenile home reimbursement		397		_	397
Unrestricted investment earnings		1		-	1
Total revenues		31,723			31,723
Program expenses:					
Instruction		2,897		-	2,897
Student support services		13,410		-	13,410
Instructional staff support services		6,499		-	6,499
General administration		2,940		-	2,940
Business administration		644		-	644
Plant operations and maintenance		1,410		-	1,410
Central and other support services		1,560		-	1,560
Community service		94		_	94
Facilities acquisition & construction		20		_	20
Pass Through to LEAs		2,114		_	2,114
Non-instructional programs		´ -		4	4
Total program expenses		31,588		4	31,592
Increase in net assets		135	(2)	(4)	131
Net assets beginning of year		6,596		4	6,600
Net assets end of year	\$	6,731	\$		6,731

Operating grants and contributions from local, state and federal sources account for 51.9% of the total governmental activities revenue while general revenues account for 43.8 %. The Agency's expenses primarily relate to instruction, support services, and funds passed through to LEAs, which account for 78.9 % of the total governmental activities expenses.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities were \$31,723,007 and expenses were \$31,587,780. Net Assets increased \$135,227.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the Agency's business-type activities were \$83 and a transfer of \$4,577 was made to the General Fund. The fund was eliminated in 2011/12.

INDIVIDUAL FUND ANALYSIS

As previously noted, the Agency uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The Agency's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$5,023,447 at June 30, 2012. Revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures by \$665,489, thereby increasing the Agency's fund balance. The primary reason revenue exceeded expenditures was due to an insurance reimbursement for tornado damage at the Creston Regional Office.

Governmental Fund Highlights

 The Agency's increasing General Fund financial position is due to an insurance reimbursement for tornado damage at the Creston Regional Office.

Proprietary Fund Highlights

• The Proprietary Fund was eliminated in 2011/12.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Agency's Board of Directors annually adopts a budget on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Although the budget document presents functional disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the total expenditure level, not at the fund or fund type level. After required public notice and hearing in accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board submits its budget to the State Board of Education. The State Board reviews the proposed budget and either grants approval or returns it without approval with comments. Any unapproved budget must be resubmitted to the State Board for final approval. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing procedures prescribed by the State Board. Over the course of the year, the Agency amended its annual operating budget twice to reflect additional revenue and expenditures associated with new grants and other information such as salary increases for staff, which were not available when the original budget was adopted. The second budget amendment was to establish a budget in the Capital Projects Fund to allow for demolition of the damaged Creston Regional Office. A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the Agency's actual financial activity is included in the required supplementary information section of this report.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2012, the Agency had invested \$2,459,175, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, a media collection, vehicles and copy machines

The Agency had depreciation expense of \$484,308 in fiscal year 2012 and total accumulated depreciation of \$2,243,980 at June 30, 2012. The Agency also had net disposals of \$396,165 in 2011/12 related to the Creston Regional Office tornado loss. More detailed information about capital assets is available in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2012, the Agency had \$751,820, which is the Net OPEB obligation. More detailed information about the Agency's long-term liabilities is available in Note 5 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Agency was aware of several existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The Agency has experienced an annual decrease in the number of students enrolled in local districts for the past several years. That decrease is expected to continue, and decreased enrollment means decreased funding from the state.
- Due to inaction at the Federal level, the Agency's special education funding may be impacted by sequestration. Depending on the level of cut, the loss could range from approximately \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.
- The Iowa Legislature cut state aid to area education agencies by \$20,000,000 for 2011/12. They extended that cut to 2012/13 funding. The Agency's share is approximately \$1,500,000. The level of funding from the 2013 Legislature remains uncertain

CONTACTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the Agency's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Agency's finances and to demonstrate the Agency's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance, Green Hills AEA, PO Box 1109, Council Bluffs, Iowa 51502.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GREEN HILLS AEA Exhibit A

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

	-		•	
		overnmental Activities	ness-Type ctivities	Total
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	4,604,402	\$ - 	\$ 4,604,402
Receivables:				
Accounts		73,292	-	73,292
State aid		290,557	-	290,557
Federal		1,296,985	-	1,296,985
Other		1,927,800	-	1,927,800
Prepaid expenses		158,346	-	158,346
Inventories		22,730	_	22,730
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,459,175		2,459,175
Total assets		10,833,287		10,833,287
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		863,544	-	863,544
Accrued payroll		2,159,075	-	2,159,075
Accrued compensated absences		122,712	-	122,712
Deferred revenue:		ŕ		,
Federal		3,791	-	3,791
Other		201,543	-	201,543
Long-term liabilities:		ĺ		,
Portion due or payable after one year:				
Net OPEB liability		751,820	_	751,820
Total liabilities		4,102,485	_	4,102,485
		/		y
NY-4 A4				
Net Assets		2 450 175		0.450.155
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,459,175	-	2,459,175
Restricted for:		165.004		467.004
Media materials		165,924	-	165,924
Special education instruction		48,410	-	48,410
Categorical aid carryover		335,946	-	335,946
Unrestricted (includes committed)		3,721,347	 	 3,721,347
Total net assets		6,730,802	 -	6,730,802
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	10,833,287	\$ -	\$ 10,833,287

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services			Operating Grants and ontributions
Functions/Programs:	 Expenses		Bervices		
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction	\$ 2,896,524	\$	148,879	\$	2,371,032
Student support services	13,410,428	•	721,333	·	7,535,165
Instructional staff support services	6,498,590		378,507		2,112,364
General administration	2,940,195				182,018
Business administration	644,339		58,899		20,000
Plant operations and maintenance	1,410,240		-		1,537,440
Central and other support services	1,560,329		64,467		484,038
Community service	93,415		-		92,307
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	20,000		-		20,000
Pass through to LEAs	2,113,720		-		2,113,720
Total governmental activities	31,587,780		1,372,085		16,468,084
Business-type Activities: Non-instructional programs:			•		
Enterprise fund	4,577		83		_
Total business-type activities	4,577		83		-
Total	\$ 31,592,357	\$	1,372,168	\$	16,468,084

General revenues:

Property taxes
State aid
Juvenile home reimbursement
Unrestricted investment earnings
Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets beginning of year

Net assets end of year

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets								
-	апа	Chan	ges in Net A	sse	<u>ts</u>				
G	overnmental	Busi	iness-Type						
	Activities	A	ctivities		Total				
\$	(376,613)	\$	_	\$	(376,613)				
-	(5,153,930)	-	=	_	(5,153,930)				
	(4,007,719)		_		(4,007,719)				
	(2,758,177)		-		(2,758,177)				
	(565,440)		_		(565,440)				
	127,200		=		127,200				
	(1,011,824)		_		(1,011,824)				
	(1,108)		22		(1,108)				
	-		_		-				
	_		=		-				
	(13,747,611)		-		(13,747,611)				
			(4,494) (4,494)		(4,494) (4,494)				
			(4,424)		(4,424)				
	(13,747,611)		(4,494)		(13,752,105)				
	6,799,334		_		6,799,334				
	6,685,840		_		6,685,840				
	397,131		_		397,131				
	533		_		533				
	13,882,838		-		13,882,838				
	135,227		(4,494)		130,733				
	6,595,575		4,494		6,600,069				
\$	6,730,802	\$		\$	6,730,802				

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2012

	Special General Revenue Total							
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	4,604,403	\$	-	\$	4,604,403		
Receivables:								
Accounts		24,882		48,410		73,292		
State aid		263,714		26,843		290,557		
Federal		1,296,984		-		1,296,984		
Other		1,927,800		_		1,927,800		
Due from other funds		54,472		26,551		81,023		
Prepaid expenses		158,346				158,346		
Inventories		22,730		-		22,730		

Total assets \$ 8,353,331 \$ 101,804 \$ 8,455,135

	Special				
	General		Revenue		Total
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Accounts payable	\$ 863,332	\$	212	\$	863,544
Accrued payroll	2,111,955		47,120		2,159,075
Accrued compensated absences	122,712		-		122,712
Due to other funds	26,551		54,472		81,023
Deferred revenue:					
Federal	3,791		_		3,791
Other	201,543		-		201,543
Total liabilities	3,329,884		101,804		3,431,688
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories and prepaid expenses	181,076				181,076
Restricted	101,070				101,070
Categorical aid carryover	335,946		_		335,946
Media materials	165,924		_		165,924
Committed:	100,52.				105,521
Cash flow and tornado recovery	2,300,000		_		2,300,000
Assigned:	2,500,000				2,500,000
Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures	38,639		_		38,639
Unassigned	2,001,862		_		2,001,862
Total fund balances	5,023,447		-		5,023,447
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,353,331	\$	101,804	\$	8,455,135

GREEN HILLS AEA Exhibit D

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET--GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

Total governmental fund balances (page 14)	\$ 5,023,447
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of assets is \$4,703,155 and the accumulated depreciation is \$2,243,980	2,459,175
Long-term liabilities, including the Net OPEB Liability, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the government funds.	 (751,820)
Net assets of governmental activities (page 13)	\$ 6,730,802

GREEN HILLS AEA Exhibit E

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

	-				
	General	Special Revenu		Capital Projects	Total
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ 9,336,568	\$ 104,1	16 \$	_	\$ 9,440,684
State sources	8,795,844	424,0		_	9,219,881
Federal sources	11,465,203	,	_	-	11,465,203
Total revenues	29,597,615	528,1	53	-	30,125,768
				_	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction	2,379,314	508,3	44	-	2,887,658
Student support services	13,305,360		-	ω.	13,305,360
Instructional staff support services	6,467,899	6,8	24	-	6,474,723
General administration	2,913,378	7,5	61	-	2,920,939
Business administration	639,906		-	-	639,906
Plant operations and maintenance	1,015,363	5,4	24	-	1,020,787
Central and other support services	1,582,118		-	-	1,582,118
Community services	92,307		-	-	92,307
Facilities acquisition and construction	-		(4))	20,000	20,000
Pass through to LEAs	2,113,720			-	2,113,720
Total expenditures	30,509,365	528,1	53	20,000	31,057,518
Deficit of revenues					
over expenditures	(911,750)		-	(20,000)	(931,750)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers in	4,577		_	_	4,577
Insurance Proceeds	1,572,662		_	20,000	1,592,662
Total other financing sources	1,577,239		 0	20,000	1,597,239
Excess of revenues and					
other financing sources					
over expenditures	665,489		-	-	665,489
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,357,958			· ·	4,357,958
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,023,447	\$	- \$		\$ 5,023,447

GREEN HILLS AEA Exhibit F

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES --GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 16)		\$ 665,489
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense and disposals in the current year as follows: Expenditures for capital assets Disposals Depreciation expense	\$ 461,031 (396,165) (484,308)	(419,442)
The accrual for the long-term portion of other post employment benefits is not due in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental fund. However, such accrual is recorded as an expense in governmental activities. The other postemployment benefits increased, as follows: Other postemployment benefits	(110,820)	 (110,820)
Net change in assets of governmental activities (page 13)		\$ 135,227

GREEN HILLS AEA Exhibit G

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Eı	nterprise Fund
Operating revenues: Charges for service	¢	02
Charges for service	\$	83
Operating expenses:		
Transfer to General Fund		4,577
Net (loss)		(4,494)
Net assets, beginning of year		4,494
Net assets, end of year	\$	-

GREEN HILLS AEA Exhibit H

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

		terprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers and transferred to general fund Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$	83 (4,577) (4,494)
Cash, beginning of year		4,494
Cash, end of year	\$	-
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities: Operating (loss)	\$	(4.404)
Operating (1088)	Φ	(4,494)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$	(4,494)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Green Hills AEA (the Agency) is an intermediate school corporation established to identify and serve children who require special education. The Agency also provides media services and education support services. These programs and support services are provided to 53 school districts and private schools in a 17-county area. The Agency is governed by a Board of Directors whose members are elected on a non-partisan basis.

The Agency's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Reporting Entity:

For financial reporting purposes, the Agency has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The Agency has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Agency are such that exclusion would cause the Agency's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the Agency to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Agency. The Agency has no component units that meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) criteria.

Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Agency. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of net assets presents the Agency's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the differences reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

Basis of Presentation (continued):

Government-wide Financial Statements (continued) – The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Unrestricted interest income and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other nonmajor governmental funds.

The Agency reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Agency. All general revenues and other receipts
 that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this
 fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, including instruction, support, and
 other costs.
- The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for programs where the Agency employs teachers to
 provide instruction to juvenile home program students and to special education pupils. The actual
 costs of providing instructional services to the pupils are reimbursed by the State of Iowa for the
 juvenile home program and are billed to the individual school districts for special education
 instruction.
- The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the capital project activity of the Agency. The
 expenditures incurred within this fund will be paid primarily with insurance proceeds received by the
 Agency.

The Agency reports the following major proprietary fund:

• The Agency's proprietary fund is the Enterprise Fund. This fund is used to account for activities that are performed as a service to staff and consists primarily of vending machine operations. This fund was eliminated in 2011/12.

The Agency also serves as custodian of certain funds on behalf of other organizations. Such amounts are maintained in fiduciary funds which, because they are not direct assets or liabilities of the Agency, are not reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

The Government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the "economic resources measurement focus" and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

Intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Agency.

Government fund expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences, are recognized as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Agency funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the Agency's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the Agency's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from, less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned, and then unassigned fund balances.

The Proprietary fund of the Agency applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Agency's enterprise fund is charged to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity:

<u>Cash</u>, <u>Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents</u> – Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market funds. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust (ISJIT) that is valued at amortized cost that approximates fair value.

All short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and at the day of purchase, they have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies and materials. The cost of these items is recorded as an expenditure at the time of consumption. The amounts on hand at the financial statement date are reflected in the balance sheet as an asset.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, furniture and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the Government-wide statement of net assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the Agency as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Land	\$ 5,000
Buildings	20,000
Improvements other than buildings	20,000
Furniture and equipment	5,000
Media collection	5,000

Additionally, the entire media collection will be considered in aggregate.

Property, furniture and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following useful lives:

Access Classic	Estimated Useful Lives
Asset Class Buildings	(In Years)
Improvements other than buildings	20-50
Furniture and equipment	5
Media collection	5-15

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued):

<u>Accrued Payroll and Related Expenses</u> - Payroll and related expenses for certified staff and other employees with annual employment contracts corresponding to the current school year, which are payable in July and August, have been accrued as liabilities.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue represents an excess of cash advances by the funding sources over accrued expenditures at year-end.

Accrued Compensated Absences - Agency employees accumulate a limited amount of earned-but-unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use, or in the case of vacation leave, for payment upon resignation, retirement, death or termination. The liability for compensated absences for accrued vacation has been computed based on current rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2012. Agency policy requires that the carryover of accrued vacation leave must be used by June 30 of the ensuing fiscal year, and has therefore recorded the entire amount as a current liability in the general fund.

<u>Long-term Obligation</u> – In the Government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column in the statement of net assets.

Fund Balances - In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Directors through resolution approved prior to year end. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit these amounts.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information.

NOTE 2. CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The Agency's deposits in banks at June 30, 2012 were entirely covered by Federal depository insurance or by the State sinking fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The Agency is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Directors; prime eligible bankers' acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The Agency has investments in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust Diversified Portfolio that are valued at an amortized cost of \$3,878,930 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> - The Agency's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) in instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the Agency.

<u>Credit risk</u> - The investment in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust is rated AAA by Moody's Investors Service.

NOTE 3. IOWA SCHOOL CASH ANTICIPATION PROGRAM (ISCAP)

The Agency participates in the Iowa School Cash Anticipation Program (ISCAP). ISCAP is a program of the Iowa Association of School Boards and is designed to provide funds to participating entities during periods of cash deficits. ISCAP is funded by a semiannual issuance of anticipatory warrants. The warrant sizing of each participating entity is based on a projection of cash flow needs during the semiannual period. Bankers Trust Co. NA is trustee of the program.

The Agency pledges its state foundation aid payments and General Fund receipts as security for warrants issued. Repayments must be made when General Fund receipts are received. The Agency must make minimum warrant repayments on the 25th of each month immediately following the final date the warrant proceeds may be used in an amount equal to 25% of the warrant amount. The Series 2011-12A included taxable and tax-exempt warrants. The Agency participated in the issuance of the taxable warrants. The interest rates on the taxable Series 2011-12 A and taxable Series 2011-12B warrants are variable rates, calculated daily, based on the one-month LIBOR rate plus 100 base points. A summary of the Agency's ISCAP activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Series	Warrant Date	Final Warrant Maturity	Balance Beginning of Year	Advances	Advances	Balance End of
Series	Date	Maturity	or rear	Received	Repaid	Year
2011-2012A	7/6/2011	7/21/2012	\$ -	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ -

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the Agency paid \$645 of interest on the ISCAP warrants.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	1	Balance Beginning of Year	1	Additions		Deletions		Balance End of Year
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:	4	00.604			_		_	00.504
Land		90,604	\$		\$	-	\$	90,604
Total capital assets, not being		00.604						00 (04
depreciated		90,604						90,604
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Improvements other than buildings		11,074		_		-		11,074
Buildings and improvements		2,255,493		- :		784,252		1,471,241
Furniture and equipment		481,390		102,347		66,861		516,876
Media collection		3,713,113		320,705		1,549,937		2,483,881
Vehicles		124,050		37,979		32,550		129,479
Total capital assets, being								···
depreciated		6,585,120		461,031		2,433,600		4,612,551
I								
Less accumulated depreciation for:		11.074						11 054
Improvements other than buildings		11,074		26 122		427 179		11,074
Buildings and improvements		1,307,320		36,423		427,178		916,565
Furniture and equipment Media collection		316,916		56,195		43,191		329,920
Vehicles		2,072,819		374,284		1,549,937		897,166
Total accumulated depreciation		88,978 3,797,107		17,406 484,308		17,129		89,255
Total capital asset being		3,/9/,10/		404,300		2,037,435		2,243,980
depreciated, net		2,788,013		(23,277)		396,165		2,368,571
Governmental activities -								
capital assets, net	\$	2,878,617	\$	(23,277)	\$	396,165	\$	2,459,175
D	_4:	C 41 A		- C-11				
Depreciation expense was charged to fun- Governmental activities:	cuons	of the Ager	icy as	s ioliows:				
							φ	200 266
Student support services							\$	398,366
Instructional staff support services General administration								1,348
								20,801
Plant operations and maintenance								53,829
Central and other support services								9,964
Total governmental activities								
depreciation expense							\$	484,308

NOTE 5. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILTHES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	E	Balance Beginning of Year	 Additions	Red	uctions		Balance End of Year
Net OPEB liability	\$	641,000	\$ 110,820	\$	-	\$	751,820
	\$	641,000	\$ 110,820	\$	-	=	751,820
Portion due within one year							
Portion due after one year						<u>\$</u>	751,820

The Agency no longer has an Early Retirement policy.

NOTE 6. OPERATING LEASES

The Agency has leased various facilities within the area and also has a rental agreement for a copy machine. These leases have been classified as operating leases and accordingly, all rents are charged to expenditures as incurred. The leases expire between June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2019. Certain leases are renewable for additional periods and most are noncancelable. Certain leases also require the payment of normal maintenance and insurance on the properties. In most cases, management expects that the leases will be renewed or replaced by other leases.

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2012.

Year Ending June 30,	
2013	\$ 175,525
2014	135,672
2015	130,269
2016	62,100
2017	62,100
Thereafter	 124,200
Total	\$ 689,866

The total rental expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2012 for all operating leases were \$166,263.

NOTE 7. PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Agency contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits that are established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P. O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

In fiscal 2011/12 Plan members were required to contribute 5.38% of their annual covered salary and the Agency was required to contribute 8.07% of annual covered salary. Contribution requirements are established by State statute. The Agency's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$1,285,775 and \$1,151,011, respectively.

NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> The Agency operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan that provides medical and prescription drug benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 298 active and 23 retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical and prescription drug benefits are provided through a fully-insured plan with Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u> The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the Agency. The Agency currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation The Agency's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the Agency, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the Agency's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2012, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the Agency's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation	\$	222,000 12,820
Adjustment to annual required contribution		,
Annual OPEB cost		234,820
Contributions made		(124,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	-	110,820
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year		641,000
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$	751,820

NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued) For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2010. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2012.

For the year ended June 30, 2012, the Agency contributed \$4,115,360 to the medical plan. Plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$202,224 or 4.68% of the premium cost.

The Agency's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2012 are summarized as follows:

		Percentage of		·
	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	ľ	Net OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation	
June 30, 2012	\$ 234,820	52.80%	\$	751,820

Funded Status and Funding Progress As of July 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012, the actuarial accrued liability was \$1.932 million, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1.932 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$15,787,000, and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 12.24%. As of June 30, 2012, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumption about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, will present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections for benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation date, the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 5.0% discount rate based on the Agency's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 11.0%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 6.0%. The medical trend rate is reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the 6.0% ultimate trend rate. An inflation rate of 0.0% is assumed for the purpose of this computation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued) Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from the retirement probabilities from the IPERS Actuarial report as of June 30, 2010 and applying the termination factors used in the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2010.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$883 per month for retirees less than age 65. The Agency does not have any retirees on the medical plan who have attained age 65. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3.50% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The Agency assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN BALANCES -- BUDGET AND ACTUAL --

ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND PROPRIETARY FUND

 ${\bf Required\ Supplementary\ Information}$

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Governmental Fund Types Actual		Fun	Proprietary Fund Types Actual		Total Actual
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$	9,440,684	\$	83	\$	9,440,767
State sources		9,219,881		_		9,219,881
Federal sources:		11,465,203		_		11,465,203
Total revenues		30,125,768		83		30,125,851
Expenditures/Expenses:						
Current:						
Instruction		2,887,658		-		2,887,658
Student support services		13,305,360		. 		13,305,360
Instructional staff support services		6,474,723		-		6,474,723
General administration		2,920,939		-		2,920,939
Business administration		639,906		-		639,906
Plant operations and maintenance		1,020,787		-		1,020,787
Central and other support services		1,582,118		-		1,582,118
Community Services		92,307		-		92,307
Pass through to LEAs		2,113,720		-		2,113,720
Facilities acquisition and construction		20,000		-		20,000
Non instructional programs				_		-
Total expenditures/expenses		31,057,518				31,057,518
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures/expenses		(931,750)		83		(931,667)
Other Financing Sources/Uses:						
Transfers in		4,577		_		4,577
Transfers out		´ -		(4,577)		(4,577)
Insurance proceeds		1,592,662		-		1,592,662
Total other financing sources		1,597,239	•	(4,577)		1,592,662
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other						
financing sources/uses over (under)		665,489		(4,494)		660,995
Balance, beginning of year		4,357,958		4,494		4,362,452
Balance, end of year	\$	5,023,447	\$		\$	5,023,447

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

	Budget			Final to Actual				
	Original		Final		Variance			
\$	11 142 926	\$	10 004 796	\$	(1.554.010)			
Φ	11,142,826 11,109,552	Φ	10,994,786	Ф	(1,554,019)			
			9,195,275		24,606			
	13,322,748 35,575,126		11,895,261 32,085,322		(430,058)			
	33,373,120		32,063,322		(1,959,471)			
	4,496,900		3,667,021		779,363			
	13,461,200		13,233,131		(72,229)			
	8,372,600		7,082,182		607,459			
	3,941,100		3,739,346		818,407			
	650,000		629,199		(10,707)			
	1,054,600		1,020,727		(60)			
	2,244,400		1,832,340		250,222			
	158,200		111,425		19,118			
	2,171,417		2,126,598		12,878			
	-		100,000		80,000			
	15,000		-					
	36,565,417		33,541,969		2,484,451			
	(990,291)		(1,456,647)		524,980			
			, , , ,					
	-		4,494		(83)			
	_		(4,494)		83			
	_		100,000		(1,492,662)			
_			100,000		(1,492,662)			
			- 7		(, ,)			
	(990,291)		(1,356,647)		(967,682)			
	1,383,310		3,855,713	506,739				
\$	393,019	\$	2,499,066	\$	(460,943)			

GREEN HILLS AEA June 30, 2012

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY REPORTING

The Agency's Board of Directors annually prepares a budget on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the total expenditure/expense level, not by fund. After required public notice and hearing in accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board submits its budget to the State Board of Education. The State Board reviews the proposed budget and either grants approval or returns it without approval with comments. Any unapproved budget must be resubmitted to the State Board for final approval. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing procedures prescribed by the State Board.

For the year ended June 30, 2012, the Agency's expenditures/expenses did not exceed the approved budget.

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan (In Thousands)

Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation	Va	tuarial	A L	ctuarial ccrued iability	(1	nfunded AAL UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30,	Date	Ass	ets (a)	(A	AL) (b)		(b - a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
2011	7/1/2010	\$	-	\$	1,932	\$	1,932	0.00%	\$ 16,497	11.71%
2012	7/1/2010		-		1,932		1,932	0.00	15,787	12.24

See Note 8 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES --FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - AGENCY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

	I	Balance Beginning of Year	1	Additions	D	eductions	Balance End of Year
Assets Cash	\$	191,098	\$	221,326	\$	345,988	\$ 66,436
Other receivable/prepaid expense		22,291				22,291	
Total assets	\$	213,389	\$	221,326	\$	368,279	\$ 66,436
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	107,652	\$	318,069	\$	425,700	\$ 21
Deposits held in custody for others/ deferred revenue		105,737		226,009		265,331	66,415
Total liabilities	\$	213,389	\$	544,078	\$	691,031	\$ 66,436

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH GRANTS Year Ended June 30, 2012

Comprehensive Substance Abuse Prevention - East Region Comprehensive Substance Abuse Prevention - West Region	\$ 135,466 63,075
Ringgold	 56,595
Total direct expenditures	255,136
Distribution of central support expenditures	4,843
Distribution of administration and plant operations and maintenance	 17,790
Total expenditures	277,769
Funding received or due from Department of Public Health	 268,699
Expenditures paid from Agency General Funds and Conference Revenues	 9,070

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES GRANTS Year Ended June 30, 2012

School Based Supervision Programs:	 	-	
Revenue:			
Juvenile Court Services	\$ 136,033		
Juvenile Court Services accrual at June 30, 2012	213,967		
Local School District	389,973		
Total revenue		\$	739,973
Expenditures:			
Direct expenditures	720,590		
Indirect cost	19,383		
Total expenditures			739,973
		\$	*

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Grantor's	
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U. S. Department of Education:	114111041	Tidilipoi	124 penantures
Passed-through Iowa Department of Education:			
Education of Handicapped Act (EHA) Part B: 94-142:			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part 3) -			
Early Childhood Education for the Handicapped	84.027	111213	\$ 7,245,252
Early Childhood Education LEA Flow Through	84.027	1KB22-13	2,113,720
Special Education - Preschool Grants			
(IDEA Preschool) - Section 619, Ages 3-5	84.173	121619-13	359,494
IQPPS Training	84.173	14-6121QPPS	1,600
Social Skills Intervention	84.173	021312	1,276
IQPPS Verification Visits/Early Childhood Creative			ŕ
Curriculum Training	84,173	018712	28,591
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families			
with Disabilities - 94-142 Part C:			
IDEA, Part C, Infants and Toddlers	84.181	C11-13	233,683
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part 3) -			,
Miscellaneous 94-142:			
Model Schools Initiative	84.027	IK72-13	329,782
Parent Educator Project	84.027	IK74-13	96,402
General Supervision Enhancement	84.027	003812	117,018
LETRS Training	84.027	029912	15,000
Reading Assessments	84.027	036312	1,050
Educational Evaluation Reports	84.027	058112	2,621
Speech Language Scholarship	84.027	019112	3,000
Iowa Safe and Supportive Schools	84.184Y	ISS3-A-13	28,059
Iowa Safe and Supportive Schools	84.184Y	ISS3-B-13	88,929
Improving Secondary Results for Youth with Disabilities	84.323A	SPDG-13	52,100
Perkins Career and Technical Education	84.048	G20148	187,404
Reading First	84.357		3,719
Title III ELL/LEP	84.365	ELA 11-002	90,126
Technology Literacy Challenge/E2T2	84.318	G20723	72,313

(Continued on next page)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/	Federal	Pass-through	
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	Grantor's	
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
Received from the University of Iowa:			
Efficacy of the Science Writing Heuristic Approach	84.305		\$ 35,000
Received from Central College:			
Science Pioneer Grant	84.366		23,815
Received from AEA:			
Ed Tech Online/eCurriculum Initiative	84.386		2,000
Received from LEA:			
Title 1 Funds for Quakerdale Shelter Program	84.010		2,036
Total U. S. Department of Education		0	11,133,990
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Passed-Through Iowa Department of Public Health:			
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of			
Substance Abuse:			
Comprehensive Prevention - Comp 9	93.959		132,870
Comprehensive Prevention - Comp 10	93.959		64,417
Comprehensive Prevention - Ringgold	93,959		66,555
Passed-Through Iowa Department of Human Services:			,
Medical Assistance Program -			
Title 19 Medicaid Reimbursement:			
Title 19 Medicaid Reimbursement	93,778		6,129
Part C Infants and Toddlers Reimbursement	93.778		61,242
Total Department of Health and Human Services		•	331,213
		•	001,210
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 11,465,203
		:	

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> – the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activities of Green Hills AEA and is presented on the modified accrual basis. The information on this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Legal Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN
AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Green Hills AEA Council Bluffs, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Green Hills AEA (the "Agency"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with U. S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The management of the Agency is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Agency's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the Agency's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Agency's operations for the year ended June 30, 2012 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the Agency. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of the Agency, and other parties to whom the Agency may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Green Hills AEA during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Schnarr & Company, LLP

Fort Dodge, Iowa November 15, 2012

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD
HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR
PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Directors of Green Hills AEA Council Bluffs, Iowa

Compliance

We have audited Green Hills AEA's (the "Agency") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Green Hills AEA's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The Agency's major federal programs are identified in Part 1 of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Agency's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Agency's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U. S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Agency's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Agency's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Agency complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Agency is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Agency's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified.

A deficiency in the Agency's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, detected and corrected on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of the Agency and other parties to whom the Agency may report including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Schnarr & Company, LLP

Fort Dodge, Iowa November 15, 2012

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2012

Part I: Summary of Auditor's Results

- (a) An unqualified opinion was issued on the financial statements.
- (b) No reportable conditions in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance that is material to the financial statements.
- (d) No reportable conditions in internal control over compliance with requirements applicable to major federal award programs were disclosed by the audit.
- (e) An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program.
- (f) The audit disclosed no audit findings required to be reported by OMB Circular A-133, Section 510(a).
- (g) The major programs were:
 - Clustered programs:
 - Special Education Cluster:
 - o CFDA Number 84.027 Special Education Grants to States
 - o CFDA Number 84.173 Special Education Preschool Grants
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- (i) Green Hills AEA qualified as a low-risk auditee.

Part II: Financial Statement Findings Section:

None.

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs For Federal Awards:

None.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2012

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- IV-A-12 <u>Budget:</u> Expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2012 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.
- IV-B-12 <u>Questionable Expenditures:</u> No expenditures that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- IV-C-12 <u>Travel Expense:</u> No expenditures of Agency money for travel expenses of spouses of Agency officials or employees were noted.
- IV-D-12 <u>Business Transactions:</u> No business transactions between the Agency and Agency officials or employees were noted.
- IV-E-12 <u>Bond Coverage:</u> Surety bond coverage of Agency officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- IV-F-12 <u>Board Minutes:</u> No transactions requiring Board approval were noted which had not been approved.
- IV-G-12 <u>Deposits and Investments:</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa were noted.
- IV-H-12 <u>Certified Annual Report:</u> The Certified Annual Report was filed with the Department of Education timely and we noted no significant deficiencies in the amounts reported.
- IV-I-12 <u>Categorical Funding:</u> No instances were noted of categorical funding used to supplant rather than supplement other funds.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the Green Hills AEA during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Schnarr & Company, LLP

Fort Dodge, Iowa November 15, 2012